

DIDSBURY PIONEER

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No. 46

GERMANS ACCEPT TERMS

Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm and Ex-Crown Prince Run Away

Germany Proclaimed Republic

The armistice terms were accepted by Germany at five o'clock a. m. (Paris time) and hostilities ceased at eleven o'clock on Monday, Nov. 11th.

The German ex-Kaiser and the Crown Prince have signed abdication papers and have gone to Holland. It is also reported that King Ludwig of Bavaria, and King Frederick August of Saxony have also abdicated.

London, Nov. 11 (12.32 a.m.).—The former German emperor's party, which is believed to include Field Marshall von Hindenburg, arrived at Eysden, on the Dutch frontier, at 7.30 o'clock Sunday morning, according to Daily Mail advices.

Practically the whole German general staff accompanied the former emperor, and ten automobiles carried the party. The automobiles were bristling with rifles and all fugitives were armed.

The ex-kaiser was in uniform. He alighted at the Eysden station and paced the platform, smoking a cigarette.

Eysden lies about midway between Liege and Maastricht, on the Dutch border.

WHO IS WITH THE KAISER

London, Nov. 11.—The flight of Emperor William to Holland is confirmed from several sources, but there is a divergence in reports relative to the identity and number of his companions. A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuter's says it is semi-officially reported in Berlin that the emperor, accompanied by ten men, has arrived at Arnheim and occupied Count von Bentinck's chateau.

Hostilities Have Ceased

The fact that actual military fighting ceased at 6 a.m. (American time) on Monday morning is the most welcome news that has ever been received all over the world, and the minds of the millions of anxious relatives of the men at the front will, after over four years of the most horrible warfare and anxiety, be at rest to a great extent over the well being of their loved ones at the different fronts.

Germany Proclaims Republic

The suddenness of the capitulation of the German government to the armistice terms was caused by the actual revolution that was taking place within that country, the formation of a new German peoples government on Saturday morning last, November 9th, giving the control completely into their hands.

The former German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, handed over his office to Herr Ebert, a

Social-Democratic deputy, who asked for the co-operation of the new government and people to help him fortify the new freedom that the people had won.

The new government will be guided in common by the Social Democrats and the Independent Social Democrat parties of Germany. The soldiers' and workmen's council will take charge of the maintenance of quiet and order.

Notes on World Conditions

Paris, Nov. 12.—The death of the crown prince of Germany is confirmed according to a German news agency at Munich.

Zurich, Nov. 12.—A republic was proclaimed at Berlin on Saturday last.

Copenhagen, Nov. 12.—The abdication of Emperor Charles of Austria is officially announced.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Both wings of the Socialist party in Germany unite to form a joint cabinet.

London, Nov. 12.—The allies will hold 20,000 square miles with a population of 9,000,000 in Germany pending peace negotiations.

London, Nov. 12.—An order was issued in London today that all lights would now be used at night. This is the first time since the first German air raid.

Canadian Notes

Premier Borden, Sir Geo. Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. A. L. Sifton will leave at once to represent Canada at the peace conference.

Ottawa.—The government is ready for demobilization as soon as word is received from overseas that troops can be removed. Women dependants of soldiers now overseas will be sent home first, it is then thought likely that married men and veterans will be demobilized first and railway men and lumbermen next if they are required early.

Canada's cost in money up to the end of last month for war purposes was \$1,046,844,000, and the total cost will amount to \$1,100,000,000 and the expenditure will continue long after peace is declared.

Temporary Hospital Provided

A public meeting to organize a hospital board to supervise affairs at the temporary hospital opened in the school on Thursday last for influenza patients was held on Saturday night last. The following officers and committees were appointed:

P. R. Reed, chairman; G. B. Sexsmith, Vice-Chairman; R. B. Martin, Sec.-Treas.

Executive Committee—Rev. D. McGregor, J. M. Reed, H. B. Atkins, A. R. Kendrick, Geo. Madden, H. E. Pearson and the Reeves of the municipal districts of Westerdale, Rosebud and Local Improvement District No. 281.

Purchasing Committee—P. R. Reed.

Laundry Committee—A. R. Kendrick.

Labor Committee—Rev. D. McGregor.

Hiring nurses—H. B. Atkins, G. B. Sexsmith, P. R. Reed.

Volunteer help—Geo. Madden.

Those willing to assist should give their names to Mr. Geo. Madden of the Rosebud hotel.

There were sixteen cases in the hospital on Tuesday and Mrs. Edwards who is Superintendent is needing all the help she can get.

One death has occurred in the hospital since it was opened.

Patients as far away as Cremona in the south are coming to Didsbury.

[The latter few items show pretty plainly that the demand for a temporary hospital was not uncalled for from the first and those who asked for it were perfectly justified in doing so. If the procedure taken on Saturday had been carried out by those responsible at the beginning of trouble a great deal of confusion and working at cross purposes for some days could have been avoided.

The report of the names of the officers given above we think is correct but as those responsible for calling the meeting did not have the courtesy to ask for a representative of the PIONEER to be present or to allow us to make arrangements to get a report we cannot vouch for them.—Editor.]

Didsbury Realty Co.

R. B. MARTIN, Mgr. P. O. Box 3

FOR SALE

Two Improved Quarter Sections within 3 miles of Didsbury, \$21 per acre.

Quarter Section near Elkton, small improvements, \$7.50 per acre.

Improved Quarter Sec. near Sunny-slope, 90 acres cultivated, lots of water, and plenty of hay in stacks for sale nearby.

Half Section east of Dog Pound, north of town line, unimproved, \$16 per acre.

Half Section 5 miles north Didsbury (dairy farm) \$4,800 (\$2000 cash).

Two good town residences for sale—terms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford car, cheap, number of extras included. Apply to A. W. Axtell, P. O. Box 202, Didsbury. 2tp46

POTATOES FOR SALE—600 bushels extra good potatoes. Apply J. Tully or N. R. Singleton, Didsbury. 3tp44

FOR SALE—12 young dairy cows, 2 fresh milkers, 1 to freshen soon and balance supposed to be coming in next spring. For terms apply to J. H. McLean, Didsbury, phone 31.

WANTED—Capable girl for housework. Apply to Mrs. G. B. Sayers, Didsbury. 1te14

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel Thurs. **NOVEMBER 28th.**

The Bank will trust you

Perhaps you never had an account in a bank—maybe you've never done business in a bank—hardly even cashed a cheque in one. But—

that is no reason why you cannot go to a bank and borrow money to buy Victory Bonds.

If you are a steady, industrious, thrifty citizen, working and saving a part of your income, you are just the kind of person Canada's chartered banks stand ready to help to-day.

Any bank will lend you as much money as you can save during the next twelve months, with which to buy Victory Bonds.

All you have to do is to pay ten per cent. of the amount you want to buy and deposit the receipt for that ten per cent. in the bank.

The bank will lend you the 90 per cent. balance at 5½ per cent. interest and will give you a year to repay it, the interest you get on your bond being just the same as the bank charges you.

This is a fine opportunity for you to begin a real savings account, to make a first class investment and to help your country at the same time.

Why not see a banker to-day—he will tell you all about it and you will be glad of the advice and help he can give you.

Borrow and Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The quality of Royal Yeast Cakes is such that it cannot be improved, so we are improving the package. The change from a round to a square package will be made as rapidly as practical. The quality of the round and square cakes is guaranteed to be identical in every respect. Each of the square cakes are wrapped separately by machinery, in wax paper, in such a manner as to make them practically airtight, and scientifically hygienic.

ROYAL YEAST HAS BEEN THE STANDARD YEAST OF CANADA FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

The Immensity of the War

May Entail Final Cost of 250,000,000,000

Six powers have combined their fleets, and hold the two enemy navies in check, besides closing every port of egress to the seas. No more than speculative figures may be given, but at a rough computation there must be on the sides of belligerents 130 dreadnoughts, with innumerable smaller craft running into many thousands. A moderate estimate would give the total cost of the rival navies awaiting "The Day" at one billion pounds sterling. The Armada of warships represents a collection of warships which could produce a hundred Trafalgars.

The largest force maintained by ancient Rome, the conquerors of Europe was 400,000. Germany has lost that number several times in a few of her great Ludendorff strokes. The "Battle of the Nations"—the greatest battle in an authentic history—so wrote the historians of Napoleon—fought at Leipzig in 1813, witnessed the assemblage of 500,000 men. Not more than 150,000 were gathered on the field of Waterloo. Sixty times that number face each other daily on the western fronts from Flanders to the Adriatic. When the Americans arrive in adequate volume to encourage General Foch to make the final throw of the dice for victory, the fierceness of the struggle may swell the total casualties to 60,000,000 and reckoning America's £10,000,000 per day and our own £8,000,000 it is conceivable that the war may entail a final cost to the world of £50,000,000,000, or £3 for every human being alive on the globe. Taking into account the armies and navies and munition workers of the nations employed since the outbreak of hostilities, it is probable that 100,000,000 men and women will have been directly engaged in the prosecution of the Kaiser's "three months' war."

Subbubs (to visitor)—Oh, how are you? Come right in. Don't mind the dog.

Visitor—But won't he bite?
Subbubs—That's just what I want to see. I only bought him this morning.—Brentford Expositor.

Made to preserve the fullest food values of the choicest grains.

Grape-Nuts

today represents all that is best in cereal foods conforming to our government's requirements.

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

W. N. U. 1230

Finding Black Walnut

Government Needs 60 Million Feet Each Year

"Of all our native woods, only black walnut will do for airplane propellers and gun stocks. The airplane propeller blades must be exceedingly tough. They revolve so rapidly in action that those on seaplanes are sometimes splintered by water dashing against them. Properly seasoned walnut gun stocks will not warp away from the metal parts of the guns. Mahogany is the only substitute for black walnut; but leaving its high cost out of consideration, it must be imported from the tropics, and our ships nowadays are too precious to be spared for such commerce if we can obtain suitable wood at home.

"The war has brought the first great demand for black walnut that there has been for twenty-five years. Each airplane must have not one or two, but four or five, propellers, the extra ones to be on hand in case of breakage; and this country is setting thousands. It takes one hundred board feet of walnut to make a single propeller. Add to this the supply needed for gun stocks by millions and millions, and it is easy to see why the government's construction program calls for sixty million feet of black walnut lumber each year."—Robert F. Wilson in St. Nicholas.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.



This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

The Speed of an Antelope

It is estimated that an antelope can travel at the speed of 40 feet or more for each second.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Drums Afar"

John Murray Gibbon Publishes a New Novel in Which a War Romance Is Interwoven

War is the background for most of our thoughts today, and a novel without a war tinge would seem almost out of keeping. In "Drums Afar," the new novel by John Murray Gibbon, the war interest is kept subdued till the latter part of the story, which indeed vibrates with echoes of the great conflict. Canada plays its part in this international romance, the author obtaining some vivid local color from a Patriotic Fund Campaign and from the sailing of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force. Described in a subtitle as an international romance, "Drums Afar" has as its hero a happy-go-lucky young Englishman who after three years of Oxford University with vacations in Germany and France, becomes a director of an illustrated weekly newspaper in London. The claims of an American girl lead him to the United States, where he arrives just on the outbreak of war. All through the pictures of life at Newport, Rhode Island, at Chicago and at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, the drums of war are heard beating ever louder. On the one hand is the call of the Mother Country; on the other is the prospect of luxurious ease in a country of mixed races which at the time of the story was aiming to be neutral. It is the influence of Canada, however, which brings the hero to his great decision—a decision which first entangles and then disentangles the skeins of love woven into the story. "Drums Afar" is published in London and New York by John Lane, and in Toronto by S. B. Gundy of the Oxford University Press, who also published "Hearts and Faces," the well-known novel by the same author.

CUTICURA

Heals Skin Trouble With One Cake Soap and Two Boxes Ointment.

Terrible itching on back of neck. After three weeks got flaky and became sore. Was red and scratching caused sleepless nights. Got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Itching not so bad after using them. Now healed. From signed statement of Mrs. William Quigley, Windsor, N. S.

If Cuticura did no more than soothe and heal eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings, bringing speedy comfort to tortured, disfigured men, women and children it would be entitled to the highest praise. But it does more. By using the Soap exclusively for toilet purposes, allowing no other soap to touch your skin, you will in many cases prevent these distressing experiences. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Eating More Fish

Nine representative wholesale fish firms in Ontario sold 8,500,000 pounds of fish during the first five months of 1918 as compared with only 5,000,000 pounds of the corresponding period of 1917. Consumption of sea fish in Ontario has been increased by about 200 per cent. in Western Canada 100 per cent. and in Quebec 25 per cent. For the whole Dominion there has been an increase from 50 to 75 per cent.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Archangel

Has Been Knit Up With English For Centuries

The port of Archangel where the allies are now gathering, with a view to securing the railway to Petrograd, and menacing the Germans in Finland and along the Baltic coast, has in a most curious way, been knit up for centuries with the English. The Norsemen, who came here, in the twilight of Arctic history, to trade with the nomad tribes, the Samoyedes, the Zyryans, the Lapps, and the Finns, found perhaps their first chronicled in possibly the greatest of all Englishmen, Alfred king of Wessex. It was Alfred who, in his great Saxon Chronicle, told the story of Othere and his Norse traders. That was in the last days of the ninth century. But then, six and a half centuries after, to the very ground which Othere had trodden, came the Englishman, Richard Chancellor, one of the pioneers of the Muscovite company, and the practical founder of the city. Here, thirty years later, on the lower reaches of the Volga, an English factory was founded and a fort built, with the result that almost immediately afterwards the Tsar Boris declared Archangel a free port. In those days it was the principal, indeed the only port of Muscovy. But when the Tsar Peter founded St. Petersburg, his insane jealousy for the city he had named after himself, caused him to place ridiculous restrictions round the port of Archangel, so that it rapidly became, what climate and time would no doubt eventually have made it, a sort of back door into Russia.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

"Do you consider thirteen at table unlucky?"
"It is—if they're all hungry and the joint is not large!"

BOB LONG
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
SHIRTS & GLOVES

Improving on German Methods

Mustard Gas Made By Americans Is a Fluid

Mustard gas that is so much talked of is not a gas but a fluid. One authority estimates that the Huns used 7,000 tons of this gas in an offensive lasting less than three days. Some time ago it was stated by officials that the American brand of mustard gas would be one-fourth more toxic than the kind used by Germany. This may or may not be true but one German order issued in July to the Huns facing the Americans northwest of Chateau-Thierry, states that one attack by the Yankees produced 500 casualties. The order continues: "Symptoms of sickness make us suppose that the enemy is using a new gas that resembles our Yellow Cross. This gas appears to have more harmful effects than any gas contained in shells up to the present time. Gas poisoning still occurred among those who took off their masks after wearing them for 12 hours. We evidently have to deal with a new gas.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

On His Way

A colored conscript on his way to the train with a number of other prospective soldiers was greeted by a friend.

"Mello, Mose! Where you goin'?" asked the friend.

"Ah ain't goin' no place. They's takin' me," answered Mose.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NERVOUS TROUBLE

The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances should cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair for even severe nervous disorders may be cured by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood that this medicine has cured extreme nervous disorders after all other treatment had failed. The nerves thrive on the new blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, digestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the former nerve shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. Every sufferer from nerve troubles, no matter how slight, should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, thus regaining their old-time health and comfort.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Battle Cry
Significant of Spirit

Destruction of Hospital Ship Is Not Forgotten

The correspondent of the Morning Post at the British headquarters says that when the Canadians poured through the broken Droocourt line, their grim battle cry which had taken them eastwards across the plateau of Lanterre, was heard again. The Germans wondered what it meant. The plans for Canada's share in the offensive were known as the "L.C." scheme. Less than half a dozen knew what the letters meant, but when the Canadians had been secretly moved to the Somme country, according to the "L.C." scheme on the night before the attack the men were told that the letters stood for "Llandovery Castle." The troops had not forgotten the destruction of their hospital ship by a U-boat and with "Llandovery Castle" as their battle cry they fought as never before.

Good Place to Leave

A Washington man on a recent visit to a benighted section of a southwestern state was riding along the banks of the river that waters that section, and although he had gone some twenty miles or so he had not in all that distance noticed a single fisherman. Meeting a man lounging near the stream, he asked: "Why doesn't some one fish in this river?"

"Ain't no fish," was the laconic response of the native.
"No fish in such a beautiful river as this!" exclaimed the astonished Washingtonian. "Why not?"
The native lazily shifted his position and answered:
"Stranger, if you could git outer this country as easy as a fish can, do you reckon you'd be here?"

Soldiers' Sore Feet.

This is one of the many ailments for which Zam-Buk is needed at the front. It soothes tired, aching feet, heals blisters and cures "trench feet." Regular applications of this balm will keep the feet in perfect condition.

Pte. Frank Gaskin, of the 4th Canadian Infantry, writing from France, says: "After heavy marching, I find nothing so good as Zam-Buk for sore and tired feet." Your soldier friends need Zam-Buk also for cuts, burns, barbed wire scratches, and sores of all kinds. Be sure to put some in your next parcel. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, \$ for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1
WHITE SHOE DRESSING LIQUID and CAKE
For Men's Women's and Children's Shoes

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the Otto Higel Piano Action

The Famous Soldier Poet of Italy

Italy's famous poet, whose flying feats are the admiration of his countrymen, has not the slightest fear of death, and he has a presentiment that he will die in action. To a friend who interviewed him he remarked: "My worldly life is ended. What can I do after the war? I shall write no more. Every time I go off on an expedition I hope it will be my last. That is the reason for my fearlessness. The finest end I wish for is to die for my country."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

This week's story from the front: The sergeant and the lieutenant were conversing about the new recruit.

"E's thin as a ramrod, and 'e don't even look strong enough to 'elp in the store," complained the sergeant.

"He'll do to clean the rifles," suggested the lieutenant.

"And 'oo's a-goin' to pull 'im through?" wailed the sergeant dismally.

SELF DEFENSE
DEFEAT BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLE WITH ANURIC.

Many people in Canada have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found Anuric to be the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

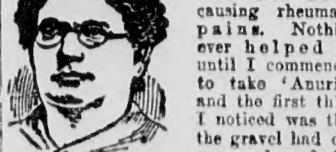
The lucky people are those who have heeded Nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "Anuric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions you should take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are many of your neighbors.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont., 10c for trial pkg.

St. Catharines, Ont.—For several years I suffered with gravel and with uric acid, causing rheumatic pains. Nothing ever helped me until I commenced to take "Anuric," and the first thing I noticed was that the gravel had disappeared and has never made a reappearance. My general health has improved and I have a better nerve condition and my eyesight seems better, too. I used to have such dizzy spells at times I thought I would faint, but these no longer trouble me. My only regret is that I did not know of Anuric before."

—Mrs. H. MARJORAM, 124 Albert St.



Canada's "Scrap of Paper"

GOOD AS GUINEA GOLD

In Canada, as in all right-thinking nations, good faith is the foundation of all our business dealings. Without a sound basis of credit our whole financial structure would crumble and decay.

Credit is the belief of the creditor in the borrower's intention and ability to pay.

You do not hesitate to exchange four silver quarters for a Dollar Bill, because you know that Dollar is as good as Guinea Gold. Yet a *Dollar Bill* is only a "scrap of paper" bearing Canada's statement that it will pay *one hundred cents* for it.

You have read that statement so often that you have come to *accept* it without question.

And Canada has always *made good* its promises concerning every "scrap of paper" it has ever put on the market.

Canada is now offering to investors Dominion of Canada Bonds, bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. The interest is payable half-yearly, and the Bonds are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, making a most attractive profitable investment.

It is Canada's desire that Bonds of the Victory Loan 1918 be distributed as widely as possible among private individuals.

The last Victory Loan, which was largely over-subscribed, had more than 800,000 subscribers, or 1 in 9, of the entire population of Canada.

Every available dollar of private capital in Canada is urgently needed to surpass that record. *Buy Victory Bonds*--they are good as Guinea Gold.

From the standpoint of Patriotism your duty is clear. But, apart from any consideration of duty and patriotism, Canada's Victory Bonds represent the safest, surest and best investment in the world today.

This space is donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by the following Merchants and Business Men in Didsbury:

N. A. Cook, Butcher.
W. G. Liesemer, Hardware Merchant.
W. J. Hillyard, Harness Supplies.
A. G. Studer, General Merchant.
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co., per Parker R. Reed, Mgr.
Williams & Little, General Merchants.
R. B. Martin, Real Estate, Etc.

Union Bank of Canada, per T. W. Cuncannon, Mgr.
H. W. Chambers, Druggist and Stationer.
G. B. Sayers, Fruits and Confectionery.
Royal Bank, per W. J. Doran Mgr.
Rosebud Hotel, Geo. Madden, Prop.
G. B. Sexsmith, Real Estate and Loans.

HAS LEFT NO STONE UNTURNED TO SHORTEN THE WAR SAYS KAISER

EXPRESSES HIS IMPERIAL THANKS TO WORKERS

In Address at Krupp Works Emperor William Declared That He Was Ready at Any Time to Offer the Hand of Peace, but Germany's Enemies Wished to Destroy Her

Speaking at the Krupp munition works at Essen, Emperor William declared that everyone in the remotest corner of the fatherland knew that he had "left no stone unturned to shorten the war as far as possible for your people and for the entire civilized European world."

The emperor said it took two to make peace, that one could not do it unless he could overcome the other. Germany, he declared, was confronted with her enemies' will to destroy her, and she must place against this her determination to preserve her existence.

After mentioning his offers of peace, the emperor said that the German leaders had made it plain to everyone who wished to understand "that we are at all times ready to offer the hand to peace."

In beginning his address the emperor said:

"My dear friends at the Krupp works: I have long felt a desire to pay you a visit during this war, but, as you know, numerous political and military duties have summoned me to the various battlefields and regions of war-wrecked Europe. Now at last, to my delight, I have succeeded in coming here to the works which I have been able to observe in their development since my earliest childhood and the inspection of which has always filled me with the greatest admiration for German science and inventive energy."

"What I want to do today is to express my imperial thanks to the directors of the Krupp, the foremen, and the workmen and the workwomen for the absolutely astounding manner in which the Krupp have been placed at the disposal of the German army and its supreme war lord. Very great work has been accomplished by all from the directors down to the last workman and workwoman, and this under increasing food difficulties, clothing difficulties and losses, sorrows and cares which have spared no home, neither princely house nor modest workman's dwelling."

"Industrial mobilization, without distinction of age or sex, has constituted a demand such as never before was made on the German people, and yet it was responded to willingly and joyfully. In that connection I should like, above all, to express my warm thanks as the country's father to the women as well as to the girls and the men for their self-sacrificing performance of their duty, despite their harassing cares. No one amongst our people should imagine I am not conversant with this. In my journeyings through the land I have spoken with many a widow, many a peasant, many a member of the landwehr and the landsturm, whose hearts were heavy with cares, but who glowed with the thought of duty first. I have been touched by your cares to the depths of my heart. What paternal suggestion could do to diminish the burden as far as possible has been done. Much could have been done otherwise and it is no wonder there is dissatisfaction here and there."

"But to whom, after all, do we owe this? Who spoke at the very beginning of the war of starving out the German women and children? Who was it who introduced terrible hatred into the war? It was the enemy."

"Everyone of you in the remotest corner of the fatherland knows that I left no stone unturned to shorten the war as far as possible for you and your people and for the entire civilized European world. In December, 1916, I presented the enemy public with a clear and unambiguous offer of peace in the name of the German empire and my allies. Jeers, contempt and mockery were the answer."

"He up above knows my sense of responsibility. Repeatedly during the past months the responsible leaders of the imperial government have unambiguously given to understand, to everyone who wished to understand, that we are at all times ready to offer the hand to peace."

In Defence of the Flag

How the Union Jack was ably defended by an Irishwoman in the streets of Paris on July 4 is amusingly told. The incident occurred in this way: "Outside one of the biggest drapery shops of Paris, two ladies handled a Union Jack which lay on a great pile of flags for sale, and remarked in French on its cheapness. The salesman, unskilled in accents, was rash enough to explain the low price by saying that 'the Union Jack wasn't in season.' He received in reply the most eloquent discourse attainable by an indignant Irishwoman of unblemished loyalty; and an Irish brogue speaking French is an engine of war before which the most intrepid must quail. There is one Frenchman who will never again suggest that there is a close season in Union Jacks!"

Strange Mascots of Airmen

Craze Was Started by the Early Pilots

All respectable airmen have got into the way of having mascots to accompany them in their flights.

The mascot craze was started by the early pilots—those men who flew on bits of stick and canvas stuck together anyhow regardless of science, the men who did not know the luxury or comfort of aerial motor cars as we know them today. And the craze has grown ever since.

"Bully," the bulldog mascot of an R. F. C. squadron, is not the only "air dog." I have known others of the canine tribe who have been passionately fond of flying, remarks Clarence Winchester, and I conclude that their aeronautical tastes spring from a desire to "look down" upon other dogs.

Then there are some dogs who will sit quietly in an aeroplane and apparently enjoy their surroundings until the engine starts roaring away.

I wanted to take a fox terrier for a flight with me one day. He sat calmly in the passenger seat while the mechanic prepared the engine, but when I gave the sign to swing the propeller and the engine snorted furiously, my dog "fare" immediately leapt over the side of the craft, raced across the aerodrome and disappeared through the gateway. A few hours later he was found three miles away from the flying ground, and on no account could we persuade him to enter it again.

There was the celebrated Peter of Shoreham Aerodrome, a mastiff, who appeared in court wearing a gentleman's linen collar, properly inscribed with a name and address, when the owner was brought to book for allowing Peter to go collarless. Although he was a mascot I did not see him fly. In fact, I think he was rather too cumbersome, as well as being unwilling to undergo experiments.

Airmen's mascots take all sorts of shapes and forms, from the proverbial black cat to the lady's silk stocking which is worn as a scarf by one famous pilot. The irreverent says that he is afraid of contracting sore throat! Others carry with them such things as bracelets, lapel badges, war trophies, and even pieces of "crashed" machines.

Some French airmen favor crucifixes and rosaries, and before the war I knew some Germans who would never fly without a photograph of one of the German "royalties." Another Hun pilot told me that he intended to adopt a piece of coal as a mascot. He did so, and two days later he was killed.

Mascots, therefore, must evidently be chosen with care, and coal, though said to be lucky if you can get any nowadays—will not save the careless from disaster.

Clothing of a particular kind is used by some people for mascot purposes—check riding breeches and vividly-colored socks, for instance. And I carefully preserved an old flying cap, which I used on my first journey in the air many years ago.

Large Output of Grenades

2,000,000 Produced in U. S. Every Month

The U. S. war department has authorized the statement that hand grenades of four types are now being produced at the rate of 2,000,000 a month, and it was predicted by ordnance department officials that this rate of production will be more than doubled in the next four months. Rifle grenades are being produced at the rate of about 1,000,000 a month. This rate will be multiplied appreciably within the next six months.

Orders have been placed for more than 60,000,000 grenades of both hand and rifle type, and more than 18,000 persons are employed in various plants throughout the country engaged in making them.

Of the hand missiles under manufacture there are two types of the so-called fragmentation grenades, which depend on the effect of explosives and the scattering of fragments; one type of phosphorus grenade, which on bursting, throws a shower of burning fragments of phosphorus and a cloud of dense white smoke, and a gas grenade, which spreads a low-lying cloud of dense white suffocating gas.

Missed His Bath

Once a year the newboys of a certain district in London are taken for an outing up the Thames by a gentleman of the neighborhood, when they can bathe to their hearts content.

As one little boy was getting into the water a friend observed, "I say, Bill, ain't yer dirty?" "Yes," replied Bill, "I missed the train last year."

London's Mail Problem

Half Entire Delivery Is Improperly Addressed

More than fifteen million letters and parcels, a little more than half the entire mail delivery of London, are improperly addressed. This involves considerable labor and delay in the sorting department of the post office, and the department has appealed to the public to be more careful and exact in addressing its communications.

In order to lessen the work of the post office and also because so large a proportion of its trained personnel joined the army the metropolitan area of London, which for a long time had been divided into districts such as Mayfair, West Central, East Central, Hampstead, Chelsea, Wimbledon, was subdivided and designated as Mayfair I., Mayfair II., Mayfair III., or East Central I., East Central II., East Central III., etc.

No fewer than 28,000,000 letters and letter packets and 200,000 parcels are delivered weekly in the London district, which has a population of about 8,500,000. Of a postal staff of 28,000 about 15,000 experienced men have joined the colors. Their places have been taken by women and girls, who are new to the work, which also has been considerably expanded by wartime demands.

Theatrical Demonstration

When the Kaiser Went to the Holy City

Nearly twenty years ago, soon after the German emperor's visit to the Holy Land, and before the world had learned to appreciate him there appeared in the Parisian comic paper La Rire, what purported to be the private travel notes of the emperor on his "Divine mission."

So perfectly are they attuned to our present conception of his grandiloquent majesty that the reading of them fills us with admiration for the foresightedness of some editor of those days, even if the humor is a bit Gallic for Puritanical digestion.

The booklet is carefully and pricelessly illustrated, from the start of the great man, in the uniform of head conductor, to his visit to the Sultan's harem, in the uniform of a lieutenant-colonel of eunuchs, his bath in the Jordan, uniform of a corporal of divers, and his final triumphant entry into Jerusalem, riding upon an ass, but wearing a helmet to show the only sure way to put Christianity—German brand—into force.

His Imperial majesty had long wanted to visit Palestine. "When one is a sovereign one should visit the cradle of one's bankers."

But there were grave difficulties. Then he received a visit from Mr. Thomas Cook, whose business it is to conduct excursions, who offered to take him there free. The emperor was too clever. He foresaw the tourists flocking in the wake of the second greatest man on earth and agreed to furnish the notoriety on terms strictly fifty-fifty.

Apparently Cook was the only man ever clever enough to keep the boche ruler to his word, for despite the weariness of William, he was forced to heal the sick (in uniform of surgeon of the Salvation Army) and even to make an ascension (in a balloon).

But it was all staged by Cook, as a theatrical demonstration to draw crowds of idle tourists who should all pay financial tribute to Messrs. Cook, Wilhelm and Company.

And the theatrical part of it suited the Kaiser perfectly.

Revival of English Jet Industry

Demand for Black Ornaments Is Increasing

At Whitby, on the Yorkshire coast of England, roughly half way between the Humber and the Tyne, the manufacture of jet ornaments has been carried on as far back as records exist.

The war has revived the trade. On the one hand it has thrown the nation into mourning and greatly increased the demand for black ornaments, and on the other it has cut off the supply of black glass ornaments that used to come from the continent. It has likewise stopped the importation of jet from Spain and correspondingly extended the mining of jet at Whitby.

The number of men now employed at Whitby is not large, and visitors to the factories have noted that they are nearly all old men who learned their trade in their boyhood, when the industry was prosperous. This is thought to militate against the permanent revival of the industry, for there will be few young men available until the war is over to learn the crafts of carving, turning and polishing jet which these old men are carrying on.

Garden Rhubarb an Ancient Plant

The pieplant has a recorded history of over four centuries. It was first cultivated in the white walled gardens of Morocco and Algiers, amid fruits and flowers and fountains and was brought thence by the Moors to Spain. Some 200 years later rhubarb became known to English gardens, whence in due time it was brought to those of America to be employed first as a tincture in medicine, then as a useful sauce, and an early substitute for fruit.

GREAT BRITAIN LOOKS FOR CLOSE OF THE WAR IN 1919 OR 1920

SPECULATION AS TO DATE OF ITS TERMINATION

It is Possible to Underestimate the Enemy's Power of Resistance And the Difficulties Which Still Confront the Allies in Military, Economic and Political Domains

British Rule in India

Has Made Thriving Commercial Cities

Whenever I hear questioned the advantages of British rule in India, I recall an experience, says an eastern traveller. Years ago I crossed Persia. It was a country of glorious history, but seemed to have sunk to a state of repellent senility. It was as though a curse had fallen upon the land. The people were miserable and ill kempt. Modern architecture was debased. The famous cities of Teheran, Isfahan and Shiraz had relics of past greatness, but they accentuated the sordidness of the present. There were no roads of merit; there were no railways whatever. In all my wanderings in over half a hundred different countries there was no region so wretchedly slothful and degraded as the land of the shah. Then, as passing through a door, I entered India. It was a neighboring eastern country, and many of the people were of the same race and the same Mohammedan faith; yet what a contrast! Great thriving commercial cities like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras; a fine transcontinental railway system; excellent roads everywhere; areas of great industrial activity; all the towns well kept and decorated with exquisite gardens; on all sides an atmosphere of modernism, of stable government, of progress. I do not desire to make the comparison too marked, but I have often wondered whether Persia would have been as prosperous as India if the British had ruled it, and whether India would have degenerated to the position of Persia if left to itself.

To Monopolize

Russian Trade

Plans are Proceeding With Systematic Vigor

Despite assassinations in Moscow and Kieff and allied military operations in the far off north and east, Germany's plans for monopolizing the commerce and trade of Russia proceed with systematic vigor. Helfferich, the Kaiser's viceroy at Moscow, was appointed to succeed the murdered Mirbach, it is now announced in the German press, "because he is the candidate of the German commercial and industrial party." His administration is to devote itself "less to political than to economic questions."

The great banking and manufacturing interests are about to exploit the business opportunities of the Ukraine in typical Prussian fashion. They have organized two separate "research syndicates" for the purpose of spying out the land each with a preliminary capital of \$5,000,000, which will be increased as required to \$25,000,000. The Krupps and other Rhenish-Westphalian steel, iron, and coal magnates are at the head of the industrial syndicate.

Marriage at Long Range

6,000 Miles Between Bride and Bridegroom

A Boer in Pretoria was married to a girl in Amsterdam, Holland, not long ago, the ceremony constituting what the Dutch call handschoen, or glove marriage.

In spite of the fact that a distance of 6,000 miles lay between the bride in the Netherlands and the bridegroom in the Transvaal they were just as effectually married under the Dutch law as if both had been present in the same church.

The bridegroom sent to his friend, or best man, in Amsterdam, a power of attorney to represent him as his proxy at the ceremony and at the same time forwarded his glove, which at the proper moment, when the two were made one, was held by both the bride and the proxy. The wedding was duly registered at Amsterdam and at Pretoria, where the bridegroom filed an affidavit with the proper magistrate.

This curious form of marriage is a purely Dutch institution, the custom having originated, it is said, in the old times of Dutch-Batavian rule. It is, however, practically a dead letter in the Transvaal since the English took over the colony.

Still Hating

In an article welcoming the ex-Khedive of Egypt to Berlin, Count Reventlow writes:

"Germany's hate of England has made gratifying progress during the last four years. I do not say this out of any love of immoral sentiments, but because national hate is an indispensable aid to the successful combating of Great Britain. It is indeed a necessary and preliminary condition to the attainment of our goal."

Two currents of opinion in regard to the termination of the war are strongly marked here. Both run in the same direction, so far as a victorious ending is concerned. Where they differ is in respect to the date at which that desirable consummation can be reached. One of these views sees the war ended next year; the other places the date in 1920.

The argument turns chiefly on two points: Whether Britain's military effort can be maintained and strengthened during the months that still permit of campaigning this year, and whether America's great contribution of the past few months can be carried on in undiminished volume during the fall and winter. Given these two factors, the protagonists of the "victory-next-year" school believe that the enemy can be so hammered this year that his chances of waging a successful defence in the spring and summer of 1919, when America's weight will tell immeasurably, will have been reduced to a minimum. Gen. Peyton March's predictions of an early victory have given great encouragement to the holders of the more optimistic of these two views here, but they are not accepted without question by the others, who hold that it is possible to underestimate the enemy's powers of resistance, and equally possible to underestimate the difficulties which still confront the allies, not only in a military sense, but in economic and political domains.

General speaking, soldiers are the chief exponents of what may be called the continued hammering policy, with all that it implies in respect to the application of man-power to purely military purposes. Also, using a general classification, it is the civilian element which questions whether serious mistakes might not be made by overlooking the fact that victory is to be won not only by the martial activities of the men at the front, but by the quality and character of the nations at the back of the front. In England particularly they question the policy of utilizing every available man in the field at the earliest possible moment. That the United States will give without stint and without counting is taken as axiomatic here. It is equally agreed that Britain is in no sense whatever seeking to diminish her efforts, and, indeed, is striving to increase them. The controversy turns only on the point as to which is the method by which the common cause can best be served.

Concerning Imported Furs

Sable and Ermine are Most Costly Of All

Ermine is the highest priced of all furs and is found only in Russia and Scandinavia. This animal derives its value from the fact that it becomes pure white in winter, only the tip of the tail remaining black. The skins ordinarily measure from 10 inches to 12 inches long and are sold in lots of forty, called "timbers." The sable is another costly fur. This animal was formerly caught in great numbers, the output for Russia being estimated at approximately 20,000 a year, but in 1913 a ban on sable-hunting was put into force with a view to preserving the animal from extermination. The overhair of a genuine sable skin is of fine texture with a bluish tint, while the pelt is very soft, but durable. The skins range from 15 to 20 inches in length and 5 to 8 inches in breadth. The value and grades vary according to the district in which the animal is found. The furs of various animals are dyed or otherwise treated to imitate sable, the difference being hard to detect by those unfamiliar with furs. Squirrels are caught in great numbers in Siberia, the fur being in demand for lining and other general purposes. The blue squirrel which is found in Eastern Siberia is especially in favor. A large number of sea otters are captured by hunters and trappers off Kamchatka, while sea otter furs are also imported into Russia from Canada. This fur is largely used in the manufacture of caps, coat collars, etc. The fox is a fur-bearing animal of great commercial importance, the fur of the silver or black fox being next in value to the sable.

In Their Own Language

Th Earl of Durham, addressing Volunteers at Gateshead, said that some people had talked lately of having conversations with the enemy in order to ascertain what terms the enemy would offer us, but until the Germans held up their hands and said, "We have had enough," we must talk to them in the only way they would understand—with rifle and bayonet, depth charges for their murderous submarines, bombs from airships and aeroplanes.



How Many Crowns for Your Honor Flag?

Of course every city, town and district will earn its Honor Flag.

But how about the crowns?

For every twenty-five per cent. in excess of its quota, each city, town and district will be entitled to add a crown to its flag.

Can you do fifty per cent. better than your quota—that means two crowns for your Honor Flag.

But double your quota and it means four crowns.

Hang a Flag in your hall, that for years to come will show that your city, town or district did better than well—

That it was a real factor in the huge success of CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1918.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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The Flu Situation

The influenza epidemic seems to be still claiming a heavy number of victims in this district although right in the town there are not quite so many cases as there were a week ago. Some of the deaths that have occurred, notably that of Mrs. M. Stringer and little son of Westcott, and Mrs. H. Gathercole whose husband is overseas, and others, have cast a gloom over the community.

In Calgary reports state that the epidemic is rapidly declining.

Except in some places in the south part of the province where it has again broken out harder than ever the epidemic seems to be abating, but in the northern part it is raging furiously.

Mr. J. V. Berseht, registrar for births, marriages and deaths for the town and district, reports seventeen deaths from the influenza since the first death two weeks ago. This report is up to Wednesday of this week.

The total number of cases so far officially reported to the provincial Board of Health at Edmonton on Tuesday was 14,951, but they state that there has been three times that number which have not been officially reported.

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. H. Brooke

NOTICE.

On account of the Spanish influenza all services and church activities are cancelled until further notice.

CITY OF CALGARY Tenders for Hay, Oats and Feed Supply

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the City Commissioners, marked "Tender for Hay, Oats and Feed Supply," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 5 p.m. the 20th day of November, 1918, for the supply in whole or in part, subject to specifications to be had on application to the City Clerk, of the following:

80 tons No. 1 Upland Hay (baled)
40 tons No. 1 Upland Hay (loose)
5000 bushels No. 1 Feed Oats.
15 tons Green Feed.

The whole of the above supply to be of a quality satisfactory to the City Stables Foreman. Deliveries as per specifications.

The City reserves the right to accept or reject any tender in whole or in part, or to accept any bid advantageous to the City.

Successful bidders will be required to enter into a written contract satisfactory to the City and furnish guarantee bond for faithful performance of contract.

J. M. MILLER,
City Clerk.

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BORN

THOMSON—At Didsbury, Wednesday, November 13th, 1918, to Rev. and Mrs. Thomson (nee Miss Mabel Adam) a daughter.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Paid up Capital . . . \$5,000,000.00
Total Assets exceed . \$140,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada.

T.W. Cuncannon, Mgr. Didsbury Branch

J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

DR. A. T. SPANKIE

M. D., C. M.

EYE, NOSE, EAR AND THROAT SPECIALIST

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CALGARY

Phones: Office M2848, House M2077

Internist and House Surgeon Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City, 1911-1914

Specialist to Calgary School Board

Royal George HOTEL

101 STREET, EDMONTON
Extensive improvements completed including new tile floor in lobby

100 ROOMS

Running Hot and Cold Water
Many with Private Baths

DINING ROOM SERVICE

as unequalled as ever. Private Dining Room for Parties

CENTRALLY LOCATED

near department stores and theatres

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$1.00 TO \$2.00

ROBERT E. NOBLE
MANAGER

Rosebud News

The weather continues fine. The farmers are getting a large acreage plowed for spring.

Abe Meek had an attack of rheumatism last week again that laid him up for five days.

Mr. Sam Gibson has erected a new granary on his farm which makes quite an improvement.

Mr. C. Deadrick disposed of nearly fifty steers recently.

Mr. Wilson (on the Thaler place) has started to erect a new house on the south-west quarter.

The new man on the Bicknell place has moved in and got quite a lot plowed.

Mr. C. S. Chapin has purchased the Graves' boys John Deere gasoline hay press and has started pressing hay.

Mrs. J. C. Stevens is busy helping the sick of late as the influenza has made its appearance in Rosebud. They are all wearing masks and wonder "who will be next."

Mrs. Dave Thoman and children of near Sunnyslope are visiting her sister, Mrs. Abe Meek.

Mr. J. C. Stevens disposed of four head of horses recently.

Mr. Caesar has sold his horse power hay press.

The Chas. Deadrick family and Chas. Chapin family have been entertaining the "flu" and find it some job.

The Leigh family have all been down and very sick with influenza. Their grown daughter Maude passed away Monday morning, November 4th, after being ill about a week. The funeral was held on Wednesday, Nov. 6th, conducted by Rev. Short, of Olds, interment being made at Olds cemetery. Maud was of a sunshiny disposition and made friends wherever she went. She leaves a father, mother, four brothers, Jim, Alvin, John and Will, and two sisters, Millie, at home, and Mrs. Ivan Wilson of this place, besides a host of friends to mourn her loss. Rosebud and vicinity extends their sympathy.

Tell us the news—we'll print it



ADOPT THEM

Adopt the use of Classified Want Ads. They have proved money makers for others. They are appreciated by the buyer, as they enable him to quickly locate the place where he can find his requirements. Will he find your business represented?

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Lost, Strayed or Estray ads. \$1.50 for three insertions in the Pioneer—they bring results.

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work

Only two or three days more and this chance for you to invest a little money in a gilt edge security will be gone. Buy Victory Bonds.

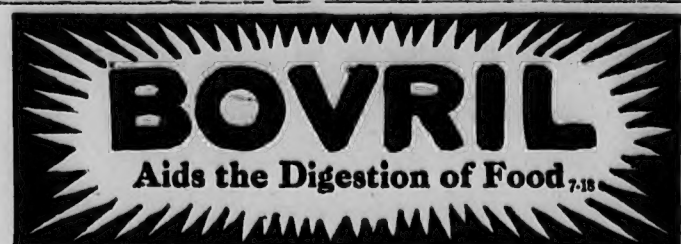
Cutting Your Meat Bill

in two wouldn't afford you as much satisfaction as cutting into one of the

Juicy Steaks

we sell. We don't promise you cheap meats, but we do sell choice cuts of fine fresh quality meats. Try patronizing us for satisfaction.

N. A. COOK, Butcher LEUSZLER BLOCK
TELEPHONE 127



BOVRIL
Aids the Digestion of Food 7-18

REAL REASON FOR GERMANY'S BIG DRIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

THEIR EASTERN GAINS PROVE UNSUBSTANTIAL

Without a Future Upon the Sea Which Has Been the Cherished Hope Of the Enemy, Their Victory In the East is Only an Illusion

Germany's insistent drive on the western front betrays a dissatisfaction with what she has accomplished in the east. If her "triumphs" in Russia were as substantial as the kaiser in his vainglorious proclamations has tried to make out, Field Marshal von Hindenburg would not be hurling his troops in France to certain destruction by scores and hundreds of thousands. The truth is that, serious as the German inroads upon Russia admittedly are, they do not signify the fulfilment of her ambition for political and economic dominion.

No matter how deeply she penetrates beyond the Russian border, she cannot realize her scheme of imperial expansion if her enemies hold the seas. She is still a beleaguered nation, though the iron ring of her adversaries has been broken in the east. She has no ocean commerce, her colonies are gone, her fighting ships are bottled up at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

As long ago as 1898 the kaiser said: "Our future lies upon the water." But, except for the Baltic and Black seas—and the wider activities of her submarines—Germany is shut off from the water. Her greedy plans for the acquisition of territory beyond the oceans have been checked. She has no longer any foothold in Asia or Africa, and South America, on which she formerly cast an envious eye, has risen against her. She cannot permanently content herself with exploiting the border provinces of Russia. Even if she is enabled, through the downfall of the Russian power, to build a great fleet on the Black sea she will be confronted with the problem of getting it through the Dardanelles and into successful operation outside.

Thus the situation always comes back to the western front and the necessity, from Germany's point of view, for destroying the allied line of blood and steel that foils her there. Her Mittel Europa plan depends for

its value on her ability to renew her business connections with the overseas world. She has been willing to relinquish, if need be, her lauded gains in the west in exchange for permission to work her will on the road to India. But this has implied a return to the maritime facilities she enjoyed before the war. These the allies are in no mood to grant. They rule the oceans and so retain a vital advantage against her. And they will continue to do so unless she breaks down and shatters their military and naval power in the west.

With these simple facts in mind, the vicious energy of her present campaign is easily understood. She confesses with every fresh sacrifice of her man-power in Picardy the insubstantial character of what she has won on her eastern frontiers. So long as the gallant armies of the allies in Belgium and France—together with the ships of the entente—are able to hold her back, the imperial future she has decreed for herself is impossible of attainment. She must crush her enemies where they have deliberately chosen to meet her supreme challenge—where today they oppose her with the great mass of their troops and war craft, and where they are systematically conserving their man-power at the expense of hers.

The German drive in the west for these reasons takes on a savage fury unknown heretofore even in this most fearful of wars. But the line and the resolution of the allies are unbroken, and Petain's grim words still thrill in the breast of every defender of the world's freedom: "They shall not pass!" — From the Providence Journal.

The Right Age

The young man claimed to have conscientious scruples. "In the year 1905," he said, "I was born again." "In that case," said the officer quietly, "have you any objection to joining the Boy Scouts." — Boston Transcript.

Saskatchewan and Destruction of Game

Objection to Slaughtering of Game as a War Measure

Respecting the more generous use of our game for the purpose of eking out our meat supply during war times, I might say that outside of the Indian population there is very little hunting of big game or even feathered game in Saskatchewan for the exclusive purpose of supplementing our meat supply, the sport being a primary consideration and the meat thus secured being quite secondary. During the past number of years, in order to provide against the reduction of our wild life, we have been legislating in the direction of greater and greater restrictions in the annual fall hunt engaged in by our Nimrods. Last session the game act was again amended so as to conform with the migratory bird treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

While a game act is probably one of the most transient pieces of legislation we have, still we feel we have got the foundation of it just where we desire after twelve years of long and arduous work. In view of this, it would be with some reluctance that the people would consider the turning of our game into a commercial article for the purpose of barter and sale.

If I might make a suggestion, I am of the opinion that the prohibition as a war measure of the slaughter of young lambs and calves would conserve and increase our meat supply in a far more practical manner than any attempt at commercializing our game supplies could possibly accomplish.—Letter from Hon. W. K. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, Saskatchewan.

Peace Treaties of No Value

German Brutality Shows That There Is No Use in Considering Negotiations

H. P. Davidson, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, is in London after a tour of inspection of Red Cross work in the allied countries of Europe and will return to the United States almost immediately to superintend the second Red Cross drive to raise another \$100,000,000 in a single week.

A correspondent asked him what had most impressed him during the trip and Mr. Davidson replied that he had been most impressed by the apparent result of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, which, together with the treaty with Roumania, has eliminated from the minds of the allied peoples in Europe any question of a peace by negotiation. He said:

"There is no longer any talk about Alsace-Lorraine and Belgium or of indemnity. There is just one cry and that is, 'This world will not be safe until the military power of Germany is crushed.' The same conviction is held in Switzerland, Holland and other small neutral countries, for it is now demonstrated as never before that a treaty with Germany is indeed a scrap of paper and there is no security of life and property so long as she possesses her military power."

Shoot Him Back

No Place Now in This Country for Busts of Prussian War Lords

With a rope around his neck, the statue of Frederick the Great was lifted from its pedestal before the war college at Washington, hoisted into the air, lowered onto a truck and carted away.

It now reposes in the cellar of the war college building. The statue was presented to this country by Kaiser Wilhelm as "a lasting pledge for the continuation of friendly relations between Germany and America."

That was in 1904. There is no place now in this country for busts of Prussian war lords given to us as "lasting pledges." The statue of Frederick was the symbol of militarism and German kultur.

We have only one suggestion to offer to our government in this connection. Take Frederick out of the cellar, melt him into bullets and shoot him back home.—Port Huron Times-Herald.

Frozen By Pressure

The Ocean at a Depth of 34 Miles Turns to Ice

The belief seems to be widely held that at a certain depth an iron ship or any iron object will remain suspended, floating about and never reaching the bottom. Those who believe this evidently confuse weight and pressure. A body sinks in a fluid when it weighs more than the fluid which it displaces, which evidently has the same volume as the body.

For this reason any heavy body will go to the bottom in water, since water is nearly incompressible.

An engineer of high repute recently took exception to this statement, asserting that at a depth of 34 miles water would be as dense as cast-iron and therefore cast-iron would float at that depth. As a matter of fact, water at such depths is frozen solid in the dense form of ice, frozen by the pressure of the water above it.—Tit-Bits.



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PROTECTION AND SAVINGS POLICY

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

(Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

Buy Your Oats Through Us

We can offer oats in carload lots delivered at any station in the West at minimum prices.

Consign your grain shipments to

THE OLD RELIABLE GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

James Richardson & Sons

WINNIPEG LIMITED CALGARY SASKATOON

FIENDISH CRUELTY OF THE HUNS IS APPALLING TO ALL HUMANITY

ATROCIOUSNESS OF THE ENEMY IS PAST BELIEF

The Innate Beastliness Of the Men With Whom We Are Struggling In This War Precludes Any Possibility Of A Truce or Peace Arrangement

What Germany Has Lost

War, From Every Angle, Proves a Losing Game for Germany

She has lost her high seas commerce. She has, therefore, lost her foreign trade.

She has lost her last colony, with the successful conclusion of the East African campaign.

She has lost the respect and confidence of most of the nations.

She has lost her former leadership in many realms.

She has lost her monopoly of the dye trade.

She has lost many of her patent rights, that were once a source of great wealth.

She has lost her supply sources of many raw materials that are essential to her industrial life.

She has lost millions of her sons.

She has lost her soul.

Russia a Doubtful Asset to Germany

Taking Hundreds of Thousands of Troops and Police to Organize and Control It

The loss of Russia to the allies is a doubtful asset to Germany; until she can organize it for industrial and agricultural purposes it is a huge liability, taking hundreds of thousands of troops and police to organize and control it. On the other hand, Russia's place has been taken by the immensely wealthy and powerful democracy of the United States, whose influence on the western front is already being felt.

It is for us now to have patience; to hold fast to the faith that is within us; for the day is rapidly approaching when we will have the absolute mastery of the air, and then the end of Germany is in sight. With her artillery blinded, her troops raked with the machine gun fire of our squadrons of the air, her munition works splintered, her ammunition dumps and railways blown up, her towns devastated by avalanches of bombs, the war will be brought home to the German people. They will then and only then, realize what war is, and what invasion means, and they are not made of the stuff that can "stick it."

It is for us to back up our faith and our ideals, for democracy is now on trial. Is it to be "Right is Might" or "Might is Right?"

German civilization has been wholly based on materialistic foundations, and it is one of the most permanent lessons of history that when a people is solely occupied with aims of crass materialism, all the graces of the spirit, all the tendencies towards mercy and kindness and good-fellowship, are withered and disappear. The report of Mr. Justice Younger's committee is only one proof added to countless others that in dealing with our enemy we must not assume that he is guided by motive—in any sense similar to our own. As President Wilson has well said, the only way to deal with him is by "force, the utmost force," in order that a deadly poison may be eradicated from Europe, and a future prepared more consonant with civilized and humanitarian ends.

FREE POWER

For Pumping Water

SAVE LABOR, TIME, AND PATIENCE

Give your stock fresh well or spring water! Don't water them in stagnant ponds or pools.

SAMSON WINDMILLS

"STRONGER THAN THE STRONGEST"

Double Geared Automatic Oilers

Perfect Wind Wheel

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Governor Regulates Speed

Angle Steel Tower is girted every five feet and held with two sets of wire braces.

Built for service and gives longer service.

Repair Parts carried in stock.

Mail the Coupon for full description.

We can make prompt shipment of

Cleveland Tractors

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MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FULL PARTICULARS

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Gentlemen:—Please send me your catalogue fully describing item marked below with an X.

☐ Altoelectric Lighting Plants ☐ Samson Windmills

☐ Stover Gasoline Engines ☐ Stover Pump Jacks

☐ Cleveland Tractors ☐ Roderick Lean Harrows

☐ Cassady Plows Name _____ Address _____



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Brewer's

Genuine
Bears
Signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the blood. Pale or face usually shows its absence. A condition which will be much helped by

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"You," said Pete, "is Bewcastle dale, and I ken where we'll find a welcome when we cross the water o' Line. But I'm thinking we'll keep the big flow in our left hand."

Instead of descending towards the distant farmsteads, he followed the summit of the rise, and Foster, who understood that a flow is a soft bog, plodded after him without objecting. The heather was tangled and rough, and hid the stones he now and then stumbled against, but it was better to hurry than be left with a long distance to cover in the dark. Indeed, as he caught his feet in the wiry stems and fell into holes, he frankly admitted the absurdity of his adventure, a sense of which amused him now and then. He was in a highly civilized country, there were railways and telegraph lines not far off, and he was looking like an ancient outlaw among the bogs! It looked as if there must be better ways of meeting his difficulties, but he could not see one. Anyhow, he had determined to save his partner, and now, if his plans were hazy and not very wise, it was too late to make a sweeping change.

After a time Pete stopped abruptly, and then dropping into a clump of heather, pointed backwards down the long slope on their right hand. Foster's sight was good, but he admitted that the poacher's was better, because it was a minute or two before he saw any ground for alarm. Although there was some light in the sky, the rough descent was dark and it was only by degrees he distinguished something that moved across the heath, below and some distance away. Then he realized that it was a man, and another became faintly visible. They might be shepherds or sportsmen, but it was significant that there were two and they seemed to be ascending obliquely, as if to cut his line of march. He remembered that as he and Pete had kept the crest of the ridge, their figures must have shown small but sharp, against the fading light.

"It's suspicious, but I wouldn't like to say they're on our trail," he remarked.

"You'll soon ken. Watch the bit scaur."

Foster saw a faint dark line down the hill and supposed it was a gully, torn out of the peat. It ran nearly straight up, crossing the "strangers' oblique course to the summit, and would make a very rough means of ascent, but if they entered it the men would be out of sight. He blamed himself for not looking back but had felt safe in the wilds, and even now it was hard to believe that the men were following him. Straining his eyes, he watched them move towards the gully, and set his lips when they disappeared. It was plain that they meant to get as close as possible before they were seen.

He did not move for the next few moments, but his brain was busy. Graham might have come back down the north road in his car and afterwards taken to the moors, but it was difficult to understand how he had found Foster's track. Chance, however, sometimes favored one in a curious way; the fellow might have found out that he had left the road and expected him to stop the night in Bewcastle dale. Since Foster had Pete with him, he was not, in one sense, afraid of Graham. Although the fellow was, no doubt, dangerous, he was not likely to force an equal fight. The risk would come if Graham found him alone and at a disadvantage, when Foster thought it would go hard with him. This was why he could not have the men on his track, watching for the right moment to strike. It was, however, possible that the strangers were police, and he lay in the heath with knitted brows until Pete touched him.

"They wouldn't find us easy if we kept still, but I'm no' for spending the night among the bents," he said. "I'm thinking we'll try the big flow and lose them in the mire."

He rose and crossing the summit started down the incline, while Foster followed as fast as he could. It would be some time before the others reached the spot they had left, but the light of the sinking moon touched the face of the hill and as long as they were moving their figures could be seen. When they reached the bottom Pete headed west and presently stopped at the edge of a wide level space. Tufts of willow cotton gleamed vividly in the moon-

Wonderful for the Blood

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be dependent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c boxes.

light and here and there a sparkle marked a pool, but, farther on, a trail of mist stretched across the bog. It did not look inviting, and when Pete stopped for a few moments Foster heard the water bubble through the wet moss in which his feet sank.

"The black burn runs on the other side, and there's just one place where ye can cross," Pete said thoughtfully. "An old shieling stands on a bit dry knoll near the middle o' the flow, and I wouldn't say but we might spend the night there, if it was needful."

Foster left it to him, although he was not much attracted by the thought of spending the night in the bog, and Pete moved forward cautiously. He seemed to be following a track, because he went straight ahead, tramping through clumps of rushes, and splashing into pools. Foster noted that the latter were shallow, though he had fallen into bog holes that were deep. They tried to move silently but they made some noise, and he felt relieved when they plunged into a belt of mist that would hide them from their pursuers. By the look of the ground to left and right, he imagined that a stranger who lost the track would have serious trouble in regaining firm soil.

When they came out of the mist, however, he began to find the silence daunting. On the hills, one could hear the grouse and plover crying and the murmur of running water, but an oppressive quietness brooded over the flow. Nor could he see much except rushes, treacherous moss, and dully glimmering pools. By and by, however, a dark mass loomed through the haze and Pete, who stopped, looked back.

For a moment or two Foster heard nothing, and then there was a splash and a noise, as if somebody was floundering through the rushes. The sounds were nearer than he had thought possible, and he looked at his companion.

"They're no' travelling badly and they've kept the track so far," Pete remarked. "Maybe ye wouldn't care to try their speed for the next two or three miles?"

"Certainly not," said Foster; "that is, if there's another way."

"Well," said Pete, "they're surely nearer than I thought, and might see where we crossed the burn. There's nought for't but the shieling on the knoll."

He went on, and the dark mass ahead grew into a rocky mound covered with small trees. They were birches, because Foster saw their drooping, lacelike twigs above the low mist, and the indistinct object among their stems was the shieling. It was obvious that the hut would catch the eyes of the men behind if they came close enough, and he stopped where the ground rose.

(To Be Continued.)

A Pardonable Error

The millionaire, whose wife had recently died, walked through the general office to his private room. While so doing, something caught his eye, and he called the manager.

"Wilson, I am very glad to see you sympathize with me in my recent loss by decorating the office with a little crepe," he said, pointing in the direction of a black piece of cloth hanging on the wall.

The manager looked dumbfounded. "Crepe, sir! Crepe! That's not crepe; it's the office boy's towel—Ideas."

Not a Good Sport

The difference in fighters is the difference in their national sports. Americans with their baseball training and the Canadians with lacrosse agility may be counted upon for the dashing stunts, while the British devotees of cricket, are willing to play matches of any length and play hard all the time. The boche is a butcher by trade and has no sporting blood in him.—Buffalo Express.

The Lord of the Prairies

From a herd of 750 buffalo in 1909, the Canadian government now has a total of 3,500 in the Wainwright park, all due to natural increase. This is good business. At that rate, all fear that the ancient monarch of the western plains will become an extinct species is groundless.—Calgary Herald.

An Everlasting Mystery

Different Versions of Czar's Death are Confusing

All the materials for the myth or legend of Nicholas II. are at hand. When the Czechs-Slovaks captured Yekaterinburg they searched for the ex-czar's body, but found no trace of it so one of their officers reports to Ambassador Francis. The rumor most generally credited at Yekaterinburg was that the body had been taken to the deepest pit in a coal mine and there destroyed. That is enough, Nicholas will take his place with Louis XVII, Nero, Marshal Ney, and all the other historic characters who never died. For the next forty years at least he will be seen one day in Siam, the next in South Africa and for half a century or more after that old men will confide on their deathbeds the fact that the schoolmaster or the telegraph operator or the farmhand who died in their towns some years before was the ex-czar. "The late Dauphin," as Huckleberry Finn's King described him, welcomes Nicholas to a journey as lengthy as that of the Wandering Jew.

The version of Nicholas' death which the Czechs-Slovaks sent to Ambassador Francis is very different from the Bolshevik version, which represented him as collapsing in the face of a firing squad. This new version represents that the Red Guards refused to kill the ex-czar, that a Lettish firing party was summoned and that it in turn refused to fire, and that thereupon the Soviet commander, a sailor, "drew his own revolver and shot Nicholas dead." If this is true the Bolshevik account was invented to give some appearance of regularity to a plain assassination. The officer who made the report to the American ambassador, however, merely gave the new version as the best account he could get. Evidently Yekaterinburg knows little about it; evidently, too, the actors in the crime will from time to time issue various and conflicting memoirs telling irreconcilable stories, and the world may never learn how, in truth, the last czar died.

Patriotic Food Show

Canada food board is co-operating with the Ontario organization of resources committee and the Canadian national exhibition association in the arrangement of an extensive food conservation exhibit at the fair in Toronto which opens August 26th. Similar demonstrations are being prepared for the exhibits in Sherbrooke, Quebec City, London, and Ottawa. What Canada has done and is asked to do in the matter of food supplies for the allies will be graphically shown.

Impressing the Natives

In the German colonies officers and officials regarded themselves, as a matter of course, as something quite different from the ordinary settler. Some of the younger men, even in the tropics, were in the habit of appearing in uniform with swords clanking. The native soldiers and police alike, are impressed by shining buttons and uniforms, and as a result think nothing of the civilian in white ducks. How different from the English colonies, where every white man is a sahib, and where officers are always in mufti when not on duty.

A Practical Mind

"Can you tell me, my boy," said the prim teacher, "why the race is not always to the swift?"

"Yes'm," said the little boy promptly. "It's because sometimes their tires bust."—Border Cities Star.



DON'T you realize how important it is that you use only a hygienic cleanser—particularly for your cooking utensils? Old Dutch is hygienic—pure and safe.

Old Dutch Cleanser
Chases Dirt



Endurance!
Aerial warfare is playing a most important role in this world war. Without our Airmen the world would be blind and silent.

Those who have to endure intense and nerve-racking duties need to be primed up and fortified for the occasion. There must be no clog in the smooth running machinery of the human body. Eyes must be clear, brain quick and body normal. In order to meet these necessities proper care must be given to diet. Food must be consumed that is rich in Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats. COCOA—when mixed with milk is the ideal food drink to meet these requirements. It is a safe and sensible way to nourish the human body, for all times when quickness, accuracy and endurance are expected and when indecision spells defeat. For the best and surest results be sure you get

COWAN'S COCOA
"Perfection Brand" Purest and Best

Canada Food Board License No. 11-608 B58

Must Be No Slowing Down

"Only a reasonable reserve has been accumulated. The opinion of the men who know most and who are responsible is that there should be no slowing down of the efforts to save and to produce."—Dr. James W. Robertson, special representative of the department of agriculture and Canada food board on a mission to the allied countries of Europe.

His Party

Canvasser—What party does your husband belong to, Mrs. O'Grady?

Mrs. O'Grady—I'm the party. What about it?—Life.

To enable automobiles to be run on railroad tracks, flanged steel rims have been invented that are attached by deflating the tires and then inflating them until they grip the rims.



"Just as fresh and dainty as when packed in the hampers."

PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome oak Roller Box. Keeps sandwiches, cakes, cheese and butter fresh and wholesome. There is no messy mass of pickles and cake, tomato juice and sandwiches at the picnic if each article is wrapped in Para-Sani.

Para-Sani is also good for household uses. It keeps bread fresh and moist until eaten. It protects meat and butter from contamination of flies, bad air or germs. It is good for lining cake tins or for polishing irons. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste.

Cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in sheets, and the paper is of better quality. Ask your Dealer.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.
 1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50
 1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....2.20
 1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.60
 1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30
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MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.

YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Drugstore or by Mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago 4

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSWOLD, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

Great Rejoicing Over Victory

The whole world cut loose on Monday when the news that Germany had agreed to the Armistice terms was received and after years of suffering and uncertainty let their spirits boil over in joy unconfined.

Coming closer home Calgary and Edmonton as well as every other small city, town and hamlet celebrated in some way all day on Mon-

day and in spite of the influenza epidemic gathered in thousands with their brass bands, returned veterans, and everybody else who could stand on one or both feet to ring bells, blow whistles, toot their horns, burn effigies of the former Kaiser and Crown Prince, and generally let loose in every imaginable way.

In Didsbury there was no organized attempt to celebrate, no doubt because of the upset conditions caused by the influenza, but on Monday evening some effort was made by some of the young people to celebrate the event in somewhat of a quiet way and they built a big bonfire on Railway Ave. near the Royal Bank and formed a parade

with torches made of brooms and otherwise tried their best to commemorate the happiest event in history. Mayor G. B. Sexsmith issued a proclamation calling a civic holiday for all day Tuesday and all business was suspended for the day.

Should Organize For Special Thanksgiving Service

Now the first enthusiasm over the splendid peace news has somewhat subsided why not organize a special thanksgiving service to the Almighty God for His help in sustaining us through our recent troubles caused by the war.

We would suggest that some Sunday be set aside for the purpose as soon as conditions will allow and that all the ministers of every denomination in town be asked to conduct services jointly in the open air at some place, preferably the park on Railway Ave. because the bandstand could be used as a speakers stand as well as for a volunteer choir to lead the singing. Invite the whole district to attend and make it a real time of uplift to many weary spirits caused by the war and this fearful epidemic.

We would suggest that the town council call upon the ministers and church bodies to organize this thanksgiving service and also help to give it a civic send off.

Farmers and the Loan

Last year the people of Canada loaned to the Government \$419,000,000 to carry on the war. Out of that sum were spent huge sums to finance the purchase of the British government in Canada for food and munitions. Since the war began the Imperial Munition Board has awarded contracts in Canada amounting to \$1,200,000,000 and about \$600,000,000 have been advanced by the Government and banks. Besides that there were heavy advances to assist in the export of Canada's agricultural products.

These sums have been the cause of a tremendous expansion of industry. Farmers, as well as manufacturers have been able to sell their surplus products to Great Britain and to get the money at once. They have gone on multiplying their efforts and doing their part in winning the war, for Great Britain had to eat while her soldiers were away fighting. In the past year the government has advanced \$100,000,000 to finance our agricultural and animal products to Great Britain. The bacon output was entirely handled out of loan funds. And this year there will be some heavy calls out of the 1918 Victory Loan. Canada has a surplus of cheese for export amounting to \$40,000,000. Butter, eggs and condensed milk will amount to \$10,000,000 more. The Victory Loan will get these to their only market, Great Britain. The exportable wheat crop will be 100,000,000 bushels and the value \$225,000,000. Victory Loan money for the most part will finance this.

It is a big story. Perhaps we may better understand the tremendous import of the Victory Loan by comparing the agricultural and animal exports of the last fiscal year with four years ago. In 1915 Canada exported of these \$209,000,000; last year the figures grew to \$740,000,000, because the Dominion Government was able to find the money for the handling of these exports. In manufactures exports have increased from \$85,000,000 in 1915 to \$636,000,000 in the last fiscal year. Many great industries have been built up. The whole country has felt the impulse to greater endeavor. Subscribe to the Victory Loan.

A Business Proposition

CANADA NEEDS YOUR MONEY

WHY!

Because England and the U. S., countries from which we formerly borrowed, are now assisting countries that cannot help themselves.

YOUR MONEY

goes to pay for the grain you have to sell; your cattle hogs, dairy produce. It comes back to you with

5 1-2 PER CENT. INTEREST ADDED.

Buy Victory Bonds to the Limit

This space donated to the local Victory Bond Committee by

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.

Mfgs. of Stoves, Furnaces, etc.

LONDON, ONT.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 1c per lb. butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager

We Are Still Advancing in Business
AT THE

Pallesen Creamery DEPOT

We have taken more prizes in Butter this year than any other Creamery in Canada from coast to coast. Ship to a reliable Creamery where you can get cash for every shipment.

Correct weight, and tests open to inspection

TRY US

Pallesen Central Creamery

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager

DIDSBURY

ALBERTA

Highest Prices Paid for Poultry

Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid

for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

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Our Motto—"Square Dealing"

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**Lumber
Windows
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Mouldings
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All kinds of
Building Material
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GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes
always on hand

Agents for

Can't Sag Gates

Atlas Lumber Co.

T. THOMPSON, Manager
Didsbury, Alta.

LOST—\$5.00 REWARD

From the premises of E. Murdoch, Didsbury, Oct. 9th, dark bay mare, with halter on, wt. about 900, branded **J X** on left shoulder; main roached, small star on forehead. \$5.00 reward offered for information leading to recovery.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?

STRAYED—\$5.00 REWARD

Strayed from the Didsbury stockyard, red roan 2 year old steer, branded **W** on right hip. \$5.00 reward offered for information leading to recovery of same. Fred Moyle, Didsbury. 4tp45

ESTRAY

Two yearling cattle, branded **G 3** on right ribs. Please notify Mrs. Wm. Mueller, Didsbury, Alta. Phone 1504. 4tp45

IMPOUNDED

One large red cow, about 8 years old, right horn broken off, branded **T M** on right ribs. Owner can have same by applying to W. F. Sick, Poundkeeper. 4tp44

STRAYED

Strayed onto the premises of Chas. Deadrick, S. E. Qr. Sec. 5-32-1 W. 5th, 2 red roan yearling heifers, brand in lister blurred on right ribs, came on premises in July, 1918. W. F. Sick, brand reader, Didsbury, Alta., Nov. 5th, 1918. 4tp45

STRAYED—\$5.00 REWARD

Strayed from the premises of E. Brado, spring steer calf, roan, branded hole in right ear. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery. E. Brado, phone R 602. 4tp45

LOST OR STOLEN—\$10 REWARD

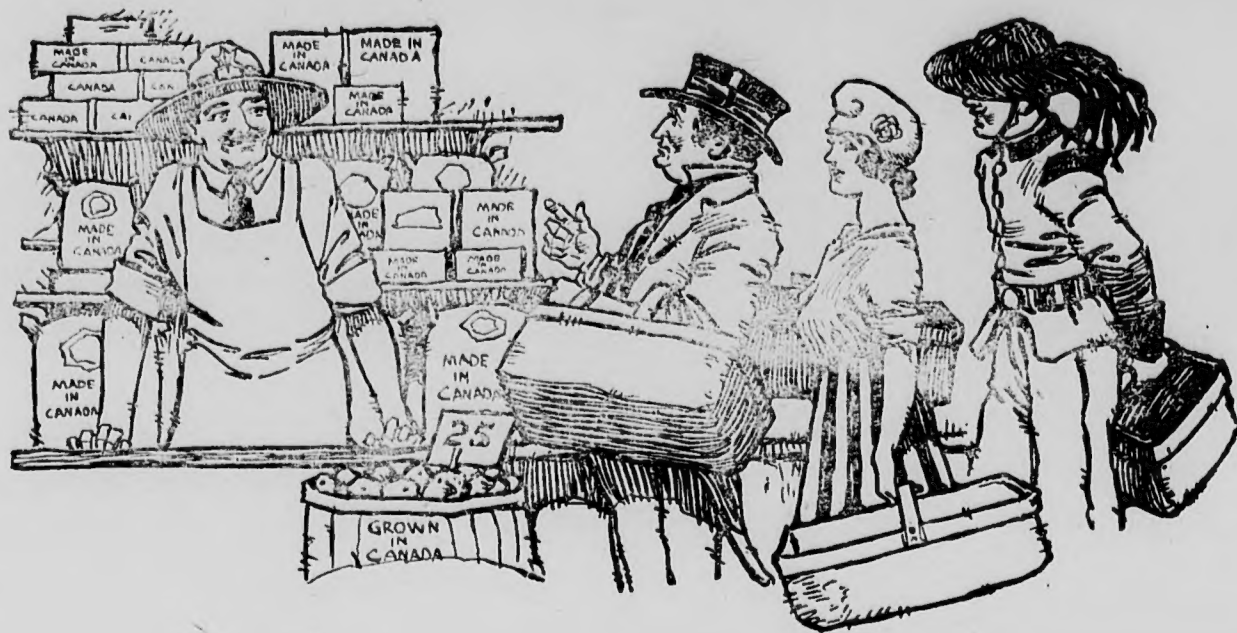
Large yellow hound dog, 24 inches at shoulders; smooth hair, left eye out. C. E. Hanson, P. O. Box 167, Olds, Alta. 4tp45

STRAYED

Strayed on premises of J. H. McLean, Didsbury, about Oct. 10th, red cow, no visible brand. Owner claim same, prove ownership and pay expenses. J. H. McLean, Didsbury, phone 31. 4tp45

STRAYED—\$10 REWARD

White mare, with spring bay colt, star on forehead; golding, dark grey, wire cut on right front leg above knee and on the left front leg under chest; brand is **J** on left hip, \$5.00 reward; **W** cow, brown, white spots, no horns, white stripe on face, heavy, wide hips, branded **H R** on left ribs and on right ribs 63 \$5.00 reward. John Cook, Westcott, phone R 1011. 2tp46



Jack Canuck—Storekeeper

IN Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Jack Canuck is running an immense produce business these days.

He has millions of bushels of grain; boat loads of flour; vast herds of cattle, sheep and pigs; butter, cheese and poultry and other food supplies by the trainload.

The customers at his counter are Great Britain, France and Italy, whose credit is unquestionable, but who are just now short of cash. So Jack Canuck in order to sell his goods must give his customers credit until the war is won.

It is just the same situation that confronts every

storekeeper who gives farmers credit until their crops are harvested.

So Jack Canuck borrows money on Victory Bonds in order to give credit to his customers.

He pays good interest on Victory Bonds. He offers as security all Canada and everything contained therein.

By issuing Victory Bonds Jack Canuck keeps his big business going—and all the money he borrows from Canadians he spends in Canada.

* * * *

We must buy Victory Bonds in order that the business of Jack Canuck shall remain prosperous and healthy.

We must buy Victory Bonds in order that our brave and gallant army shall have food, clothing and ammunition to win complete Victory over the enemies of our country.

Buy Victory Bonds

so that Jack Canuck can continue to give credit to his customers

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

82

AROUND THE TOWN

Victory Bonds buy beef and bacon. Buy Victory Bonds to sell your beef and bacon.

Hooray, the war is ended and ex-Kaiser Bill, formerly of Potsdam and Berlin, is on an extended visit to Holland.

The editor has not got the flu but has been confined to the house through other troubles, that's the

reason our local column is somewhat short.

Show your pleasure at the end of the horrible war by buying more Victory bonds. The reconstruction period is coming and Canada needs the money more than ever. Buy Victory Bonds.

Have you noticed that the McClary Mfg. Co. of London, Ont., have kindly donated their regular space in the PIONEER to the local Victory Loan committee for their assistance in their work.

Some of the old crowd is left in Germany and they are shedding crocodile tears and asking President Wilson to use his good endeavors to make the armistice terms easy for them. What about murdered Belgium and France and the millions of other people who have been made to suffer through their bestial, wicked and abnormal actions during the last four years.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. McGhee will be glad to learn that Mrs. McGhee who has had a hard fight for her life was in a better condition on Wednesday.

Another little daughter was born to them about two weeks ago and on top of this Mrs. McGhee had an attack of pleurisy, influenza and pleuropneumonia and was very low indeed for some days.

One of the saddest cases caused by the influenza is that of the little Gathercole family in east Didsbury. Mrs. Gathercole was taken down with the influenza and other sickness and in spite of all that could be done for her passed away on Friday morning last. Private Gathercole is overseas and so the five child-

ren were left alone. Fraternal organizations, to which both father and mother belonged are trying to make arrangements to keep the family together until the father comes home.

W.S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140
DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

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Secretary. W. M.



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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years; cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
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